

The Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office maintains records of births and deaths that occur in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. The office issues certified copies of these records to the public and conducts statistical analyses based on these records to identify trends in the health status of County residents.

In the year 2000, 46,894 customers were served by the Vital Records Office. During this period, 57,116 birth certificates were issued and 60,676 death certificates were issued, for a total of 117,792 certificates issued. In addition this office interacts with health care professionals, researchers, funeral home directors, and other governmental agencies on a daily basis for the purpose of providing statistical data and verifying completeness of records.

The primary function of the Vital Records Office is to obtain and preserve documentary evidence concerning births and deaths in Shelby County. This is necessary to protect the legal rights of individuals. Birth certificates are necessary to enroll in school, apply for a driver's or marriage license, to secure a passport or travel visa, to participate in many athletic programs and to apply for social security and other public program benefits. Death certificates are necessary for many critical legal functions, including burial procedures and the processing of insurance benefits, estate settlements and the transfer of stocks, bonds, personal property and real estate. For these reasons there is a continuous demand for certified copies of birth and death certificates.

A second primary function of the vital records registration system is to provide a central storage area for essential information necessary for community health assessment. Statistical summaries of birth data provide valuable information related to the reproductive health of a community. Mortality summaries provide important data for evaluating the general health of a community. Mortality summaries can be used to identify specific patterns of excess risk over time, within specific geographic locations or within specific population groups. These patterns may suggest the need for special health intervention measures.

Again this year the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department has included selected **Healthy People 2010** objectives and a statement of Shelby County's health status indicator for each of these specific objectives. **Healthy People 2010** is an initiative of the U.S. Public Health Service and represents the work of 1,000 individuals and 300 national organizations including state health departments and the Institute of Medicine. **Healthy People 2010** establishes national goals and strategies for disease prevention and health promotion. These goals can serve as benchmarks against which communities can measure their health.

The 2000 Vital Statistics Summary for Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee was prepared by the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department.

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## 2000 STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

County Mid-Year Population - 897,472

Resident Live Births - 14,742

Birth Rate - 16.4

Resident Deaths - 8,177

Death Rate - 9.1

Out of Wedlock Births - 7,579 (51.4%)

Low Birth Weight (Prematurity) - 1,711 (11.6%)

Infant Deaths - 200 (13.6 infant mortality rate)

### AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Shelby County is the largest county in Tennessee, both geographically (772 square miles) and in population (897,472 residents). Shelby County is located in the southwest extreme of the state and contains the City of Memphis, the largest city in the state of Tennessee and in the Mid-South.

### POPULATION

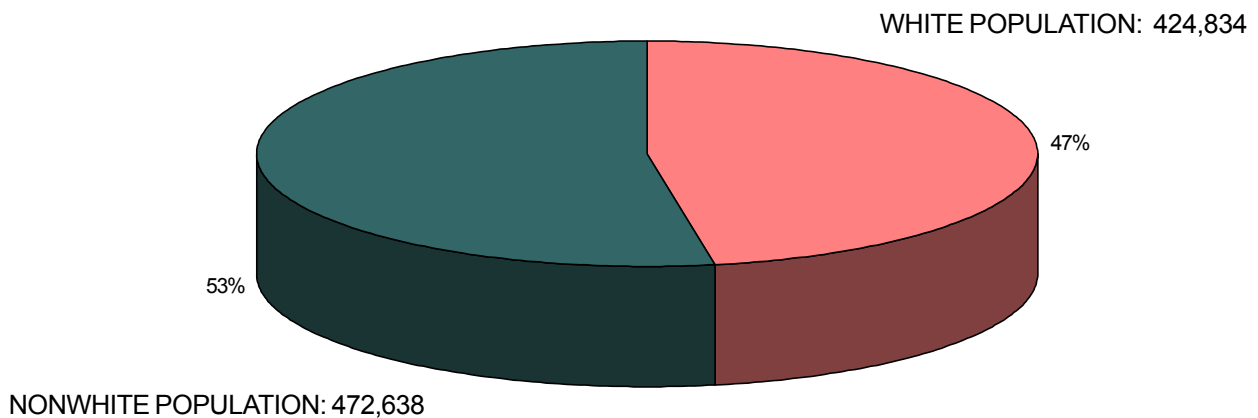
The estimated population for Shelby County is 897,472. There are 424,834 (47%) white residents and 472,638 (53%) nonwhite residents. There are 428,645 (48%) male residents and 468,827 (52%) female residents.

# POPULATION OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY BY AGE AND SEX

Population estimates for the State of Tennessee, based on final census counts for 1990, prepared by the Division of Assessment and Planning, Tennessee Department of Health. Revised: June 19, 1999

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0-4	68,427	25,286	43,141	13,095	12,191	21,713	21,428
5-9	73,480	26,159	47,321	13,460	12,699	24,072	23,249
10-14	70,874	26,703	44,171	13,685	13,018	22,446	21,725
15-19	65,962	26,329	39,633	13,691	12,638	20,100	19,533
20-24	61,799	25,586	36,213	12,987	12,599	17,222	18,991
25-29	68,477	29,975	38,502	15,412	14,563	17,991	20,511
30-34	66,738	30,268	36,470	15,564	14,704	16,783	19,687
35-39	71,891	34,879	37,012	17,444	17,435	16,761	20,251
40-44	71,776	36,148	35,628	17,776	18,372	15,870	19,758
45-49	65,848	34,918	30,930	17,249	17,669	13,793	17,137
50-54	54,949	31,656	23,293	15,801	15,855	10,606	12,687
55-59	38,328	22,556	15,772	11,144	11,412	7,046	8,726
60-64	29,342	16,970	12,372	7,905	9,065	5,146	7,226
65-69	24,952	14,801	10,151	6,530	8,271	4,087	6,064
70-74	22,958	14,650	8,308	5,980	8,670	3,240	5,068
75-79	19,244	13,068	6,176	5,000	8,068	2,291	3,885
80-84	12,043	8,200	3,843	2,835	5,365	1,207	2,636
85+	10,384	6,682	3,702	1,691	4,991	1,022	2,680
	<b>897,472</b>	<b>424,834</b> <b>(47%)</b>	<b>472,638</b> <b>(53%)</b>	<b>207,249</b> <b>(23%)</b>	<b>217,585</b> <b>(24%)</b>	<b>221,396</b> <b>(25%)</b>	<b>251,242</b> <b>(28%)</b>

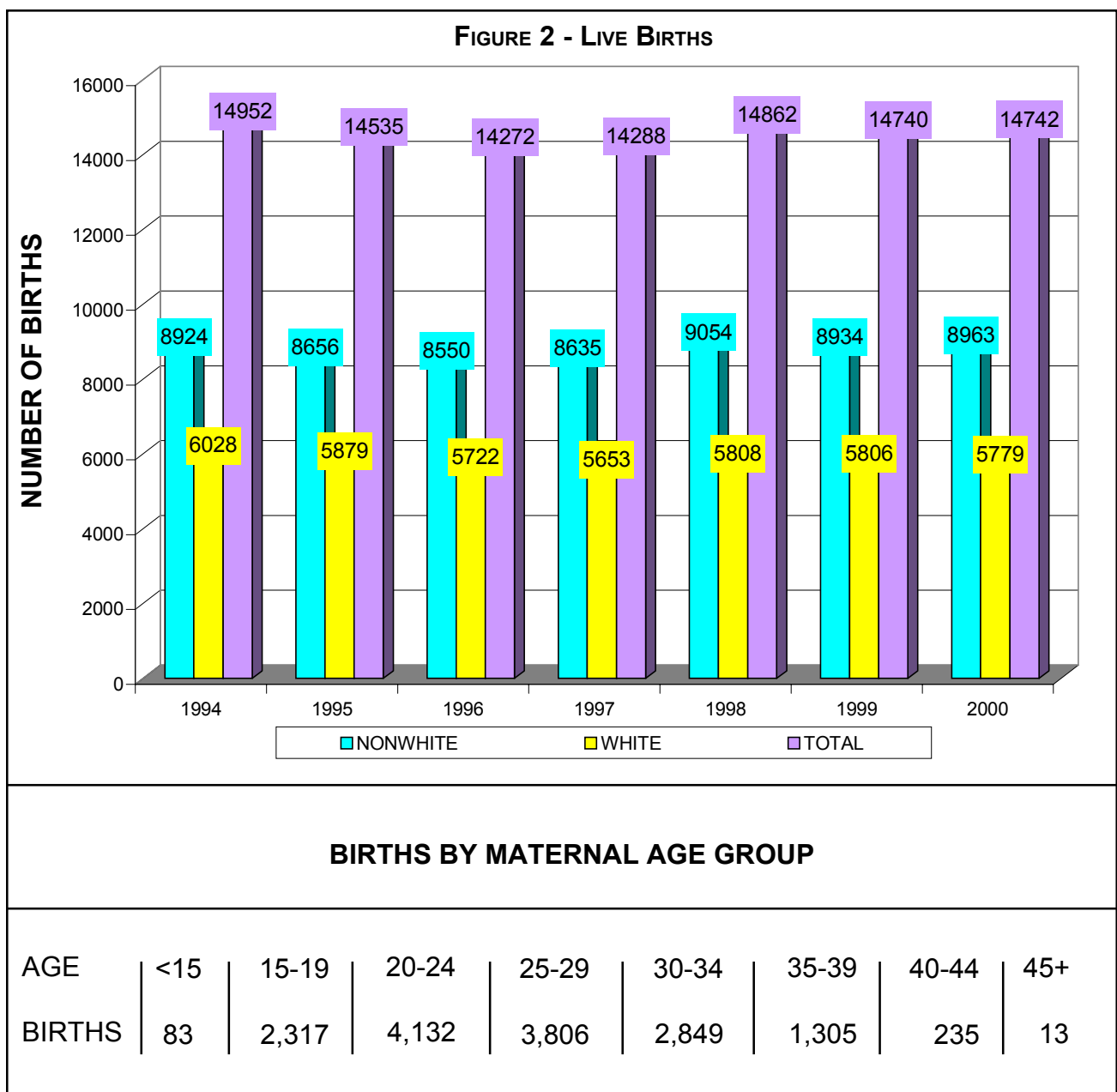
**Shelby County 2000 Population Percentage By Race**



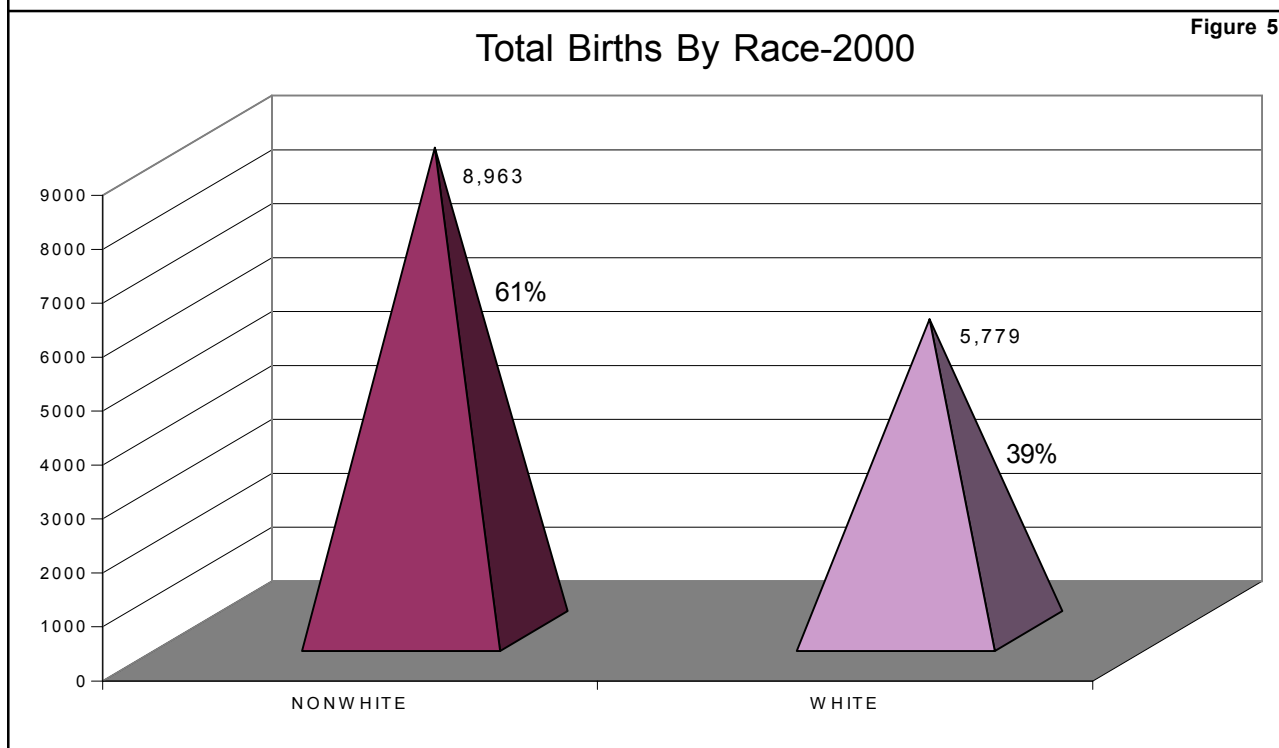
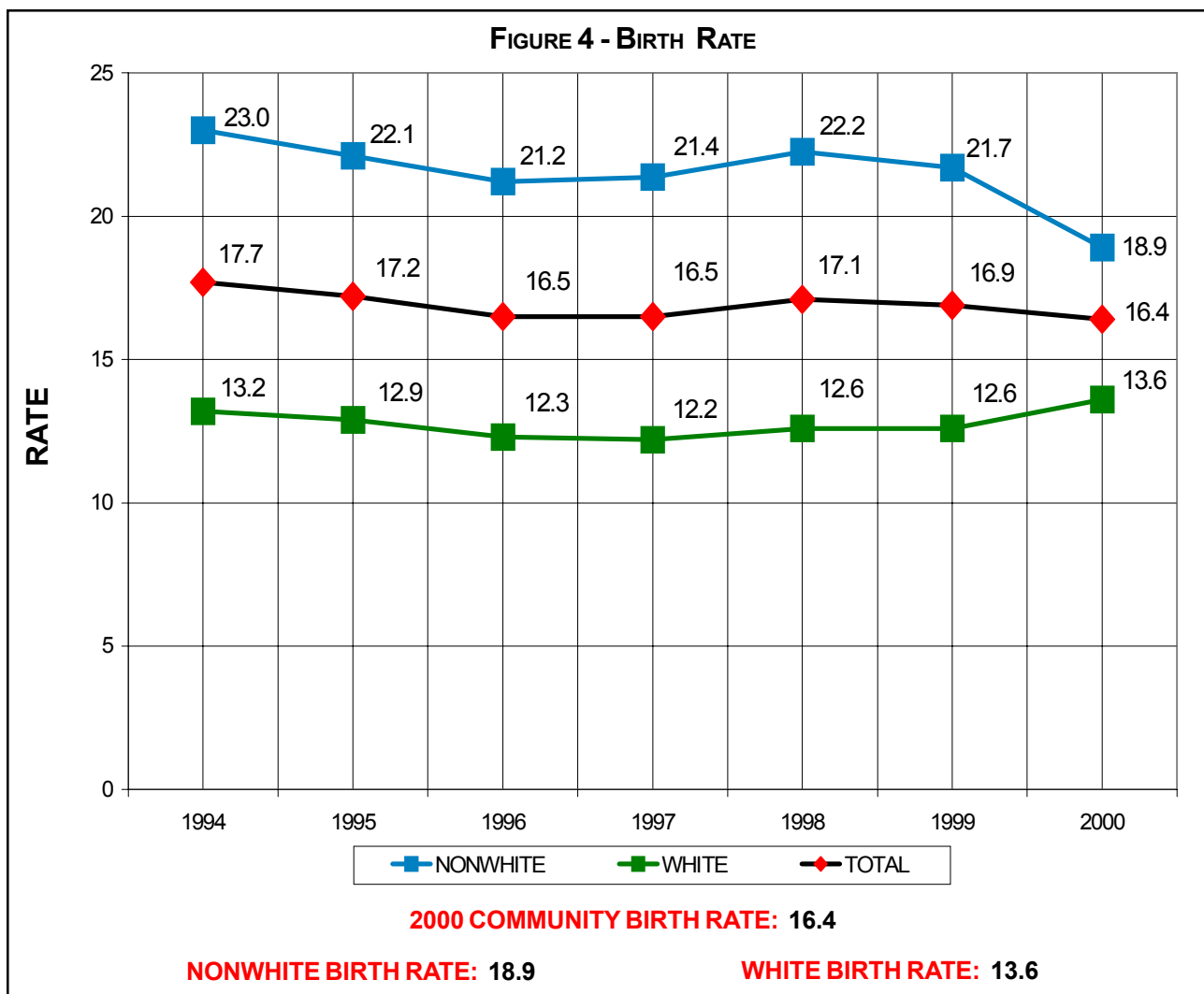
## LIVE BIRTHS

Resident live births in Shelby County totaled 14,742 in 2000 (figure 2) (14,740 in 1999). This is an increase of 2 births (approximately 0.01%). These births resulted in a community birth rate (figure 4) of 16.4. Resident white births totaled 5,779 resulting in a birth rate of 13.6. Resident nonwhite births totaled 8,963 resulting in a birth rate of 18.9.

Figures 2 and 4 show the number of resident live births for the past seven years. These charts show an overall decrease in births from 14,952 in 1994 to 14,742 in 2000, a drop of approximately 1%. During this time period the trends in community nonwhite and white birth rates can be categorized as fluctuating moderately.



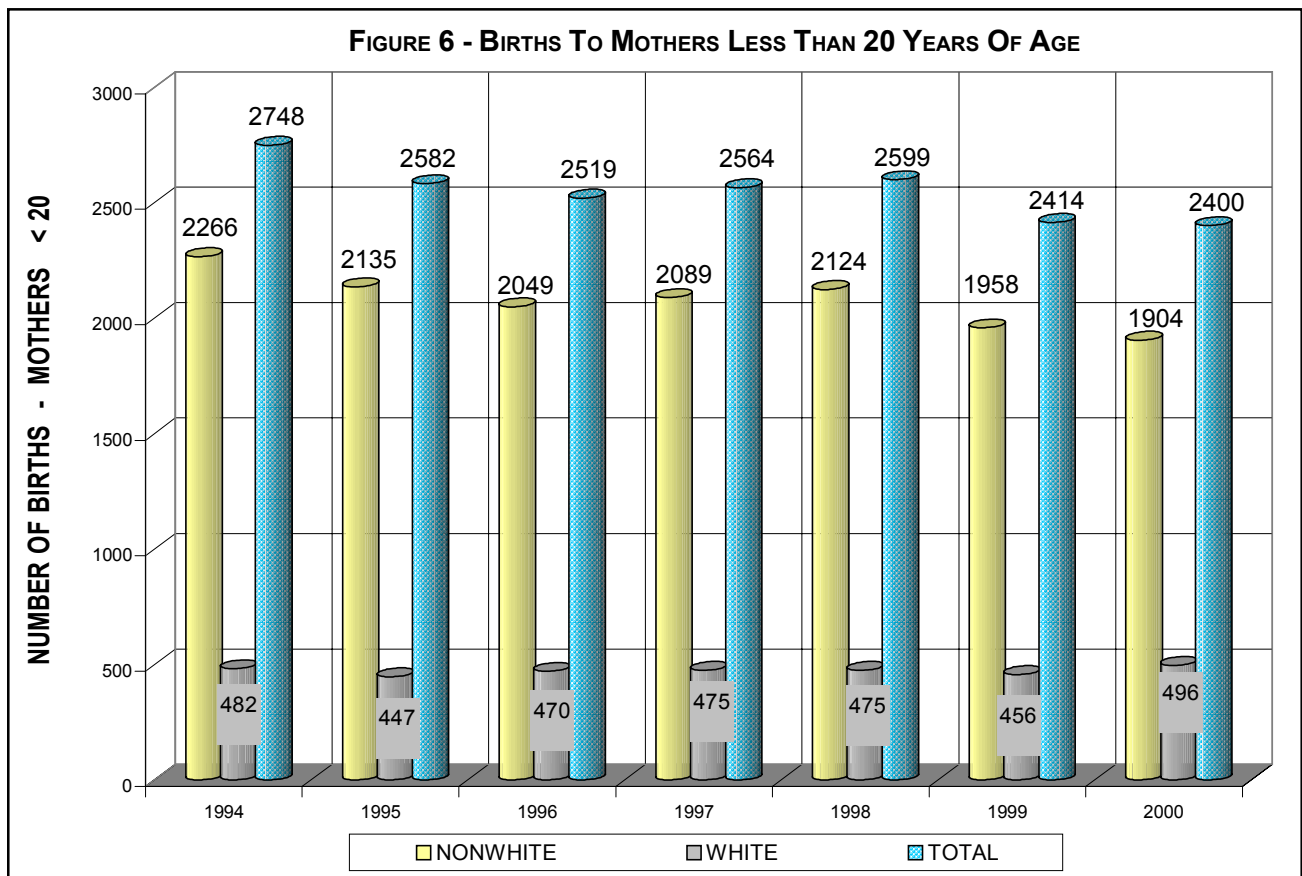
## LIVE BIRTHS (continued)



## BIRTHS TO MOTHERS LESS THAN AGE 20

Births born to mothers who were less than age 20 in 2000 totaled 2,400 (2,414 in 1999). This is a decrease of 14 births (approximately 0.6%). Babies born to white mothers less than age 20 totaled 496 and represent 20.7% of all births to mothers less than age 20. Babies born to nonwhite mothers less than age 20 totaled 1,904 and represent 79.3% of all births to mothers less than age 20.

The number of births to mothers less than age 20 over the past seven years are shown in figures 6 & 7. During this period the number of births to mothers less than 20 peaked in 1994 (2,748). For the total population, whites and nonwhites, the number of births to mothers less than 20 has declined between 1994 and 2000.



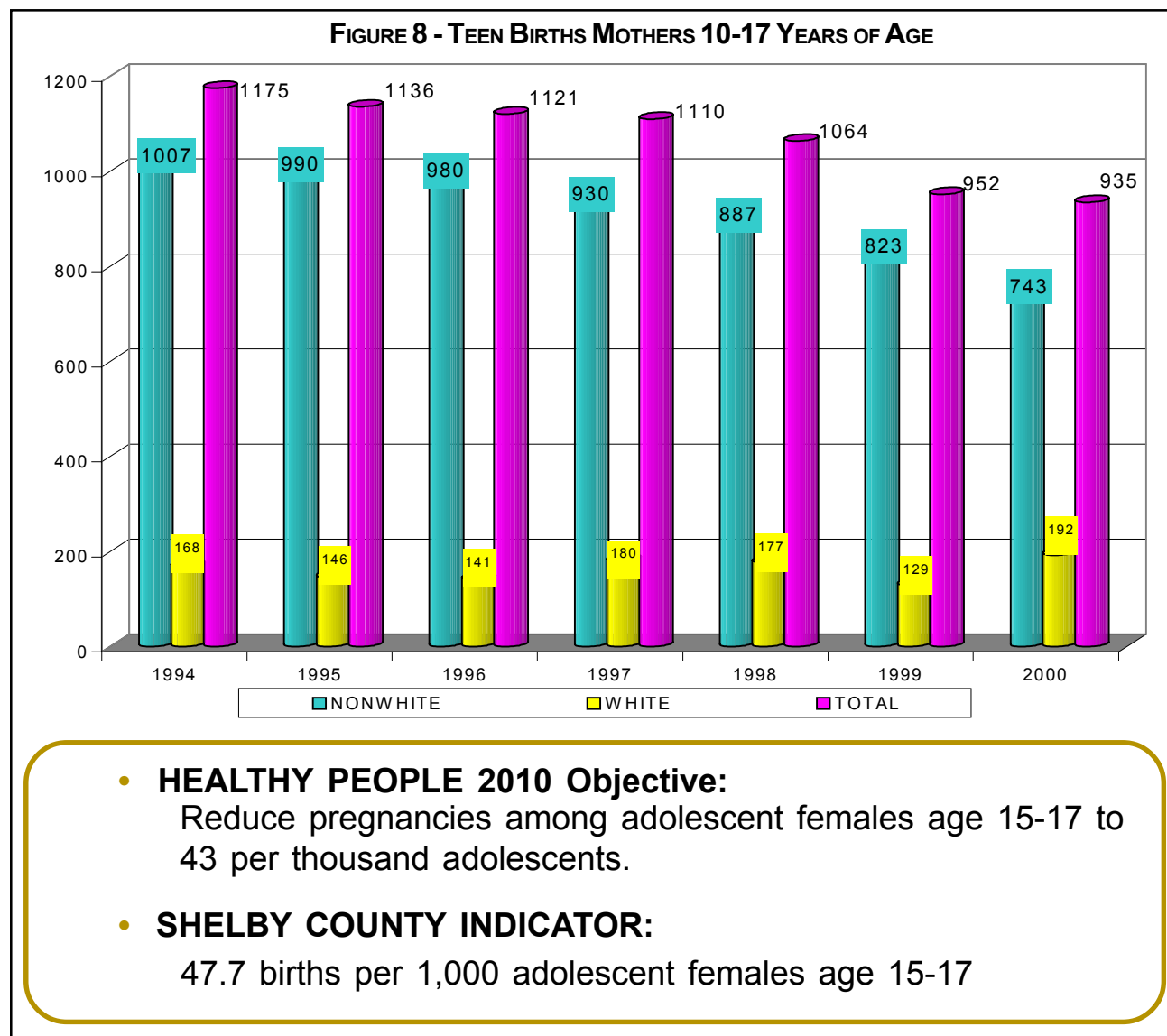
TEEN BIRTHS LESS THAN AGE 20				Figure 7
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL	
10-14	10	73	83	
15-17	182	670	852	
18-19	304	1,161	1,465	
<b>2000 TOTAL</b>	<b>(20.7%) 496</b>	<b>(79.3%) 1,904</b>	<b>(100%) 2,400</b>	
<b>1999 TOTAL</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>2,414</b>	

## TEEN BIRTHS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE

Resident births to mothers 10 to 17 years of age totaled 935 in 2000 (952 in 1999). Of the births to mothers 17 years old or less in 2000, 192 (or 20.5%) were white; and 743 (79.5%) were nonwhite. This compares to 129 white and 823 nonwhite births to mothers age 10-17 in 1999.

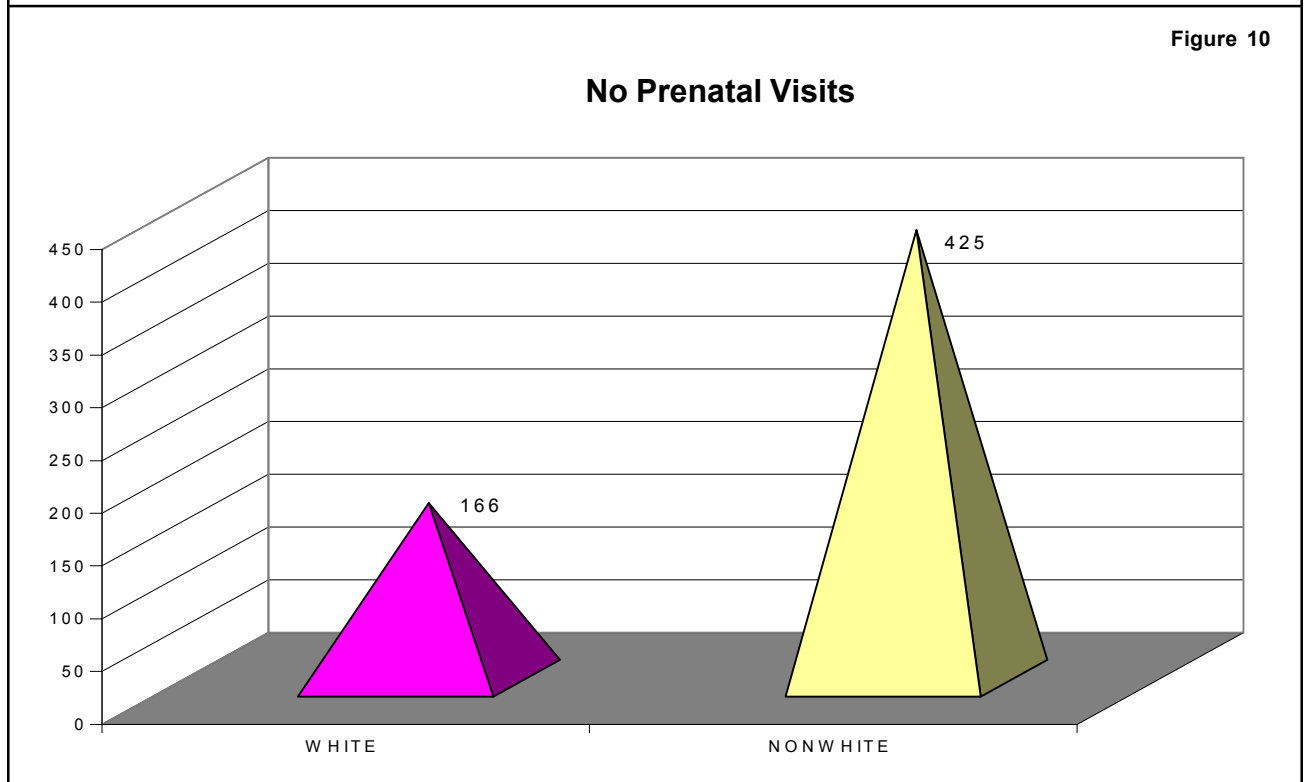
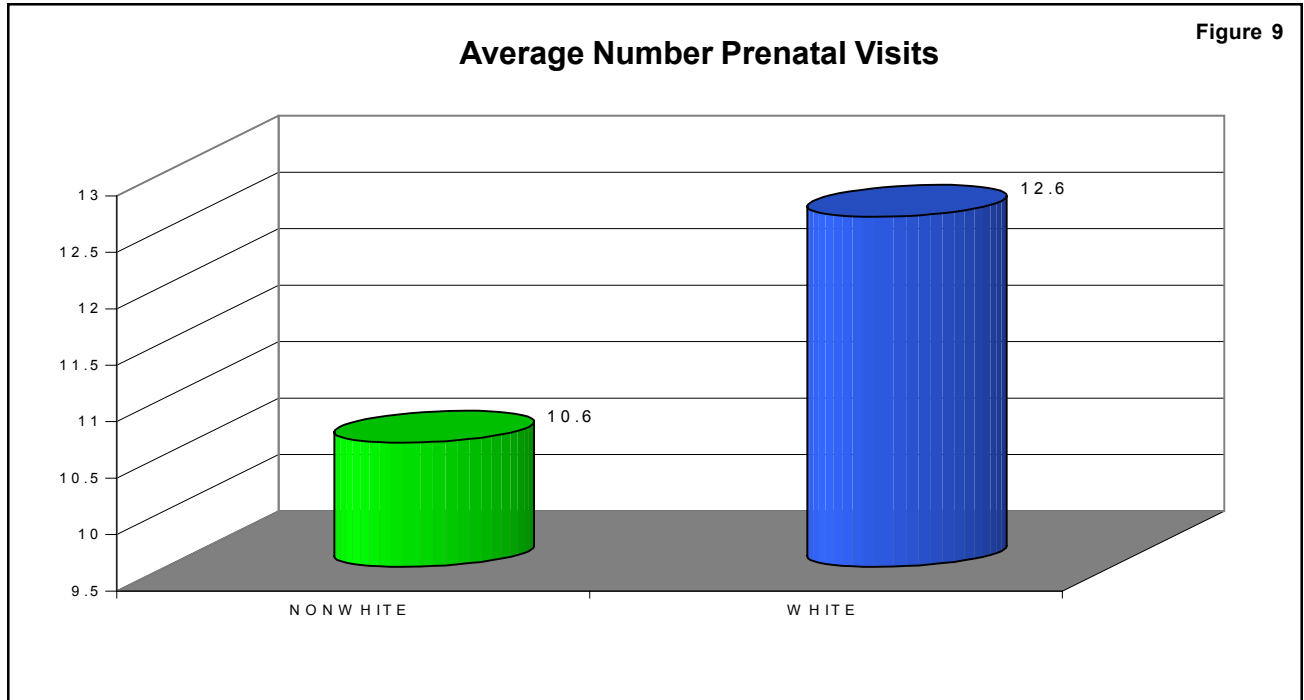
Out of wedlock births to mothers ages 10-17 totaled 894. This is 96% of all births to mothers in this age group. One hundred and fifty-six (156) of these births were to white teenagers (representing 81.2% of births to white teenage mothers in the age group); and 738 of these births were to nonwhite adolescents (99.3% of the births to nonwhite adolescents who are 17 years old or less).

As shown in Figure 7, the total number of teen births in age group 10-17 for the years 1994-2000 indicates a continuous downward trend from a peak of 1,136 in 1995 to 935 in 2000 representing a 18% decrease over this period.



## PRENATAL CARE

Shelby County mothers averaged 11.3 prenatal visits per live births in 1999 (11.1 visits in 1999). This is an increase of 1.8% or 0.2 prenatal visits per live births. White mothers averaged 12.6 prenatal visits (12.1 visits in 1999). Nonwhite mothers averaged 10.6 prenatal visits (10.5 visits in 1999). No prenatal care was received by 166 white mothers (2.9%) and 425 nonwhite mothers (4.7%) in 2000.



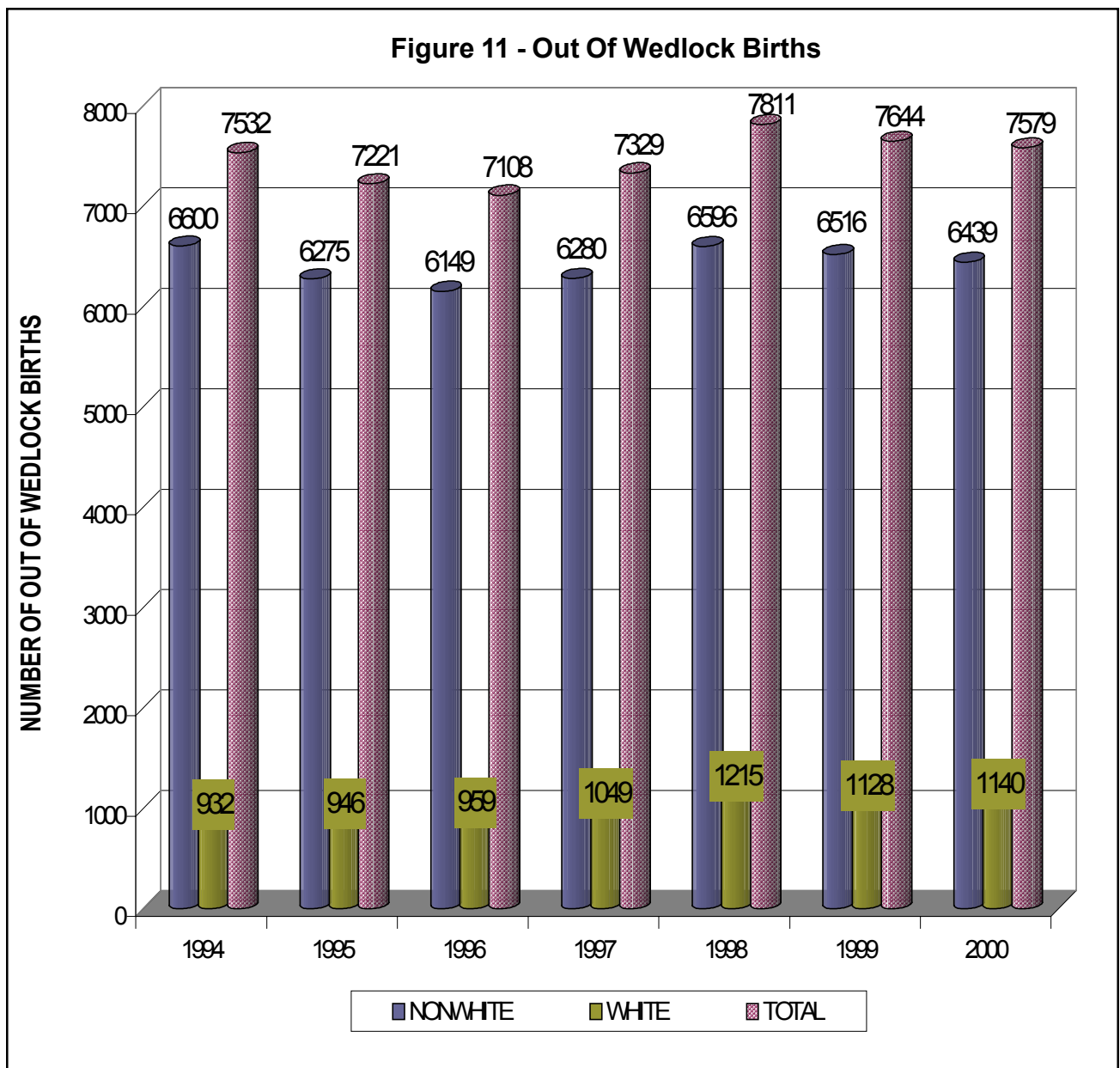


## OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS

In 2000, there were 7,579 out-of-wedlock births in Shelby County (compared to 7,644 in 1999). This is a decrease of 65 births (approximately 0.9%). These 7,579 out-of-wedlock births represent 51.4% of all Shelby County births.

White out-of-wedlock births numbered 1,140 and were 19.7% of all white births (1,140 and 19.4% in 1999). The 6,439 nonwhite out-of-wedlock births represented 72% of all nonwhite births in 2000 (compared to 6,516 or 73% in 1999).

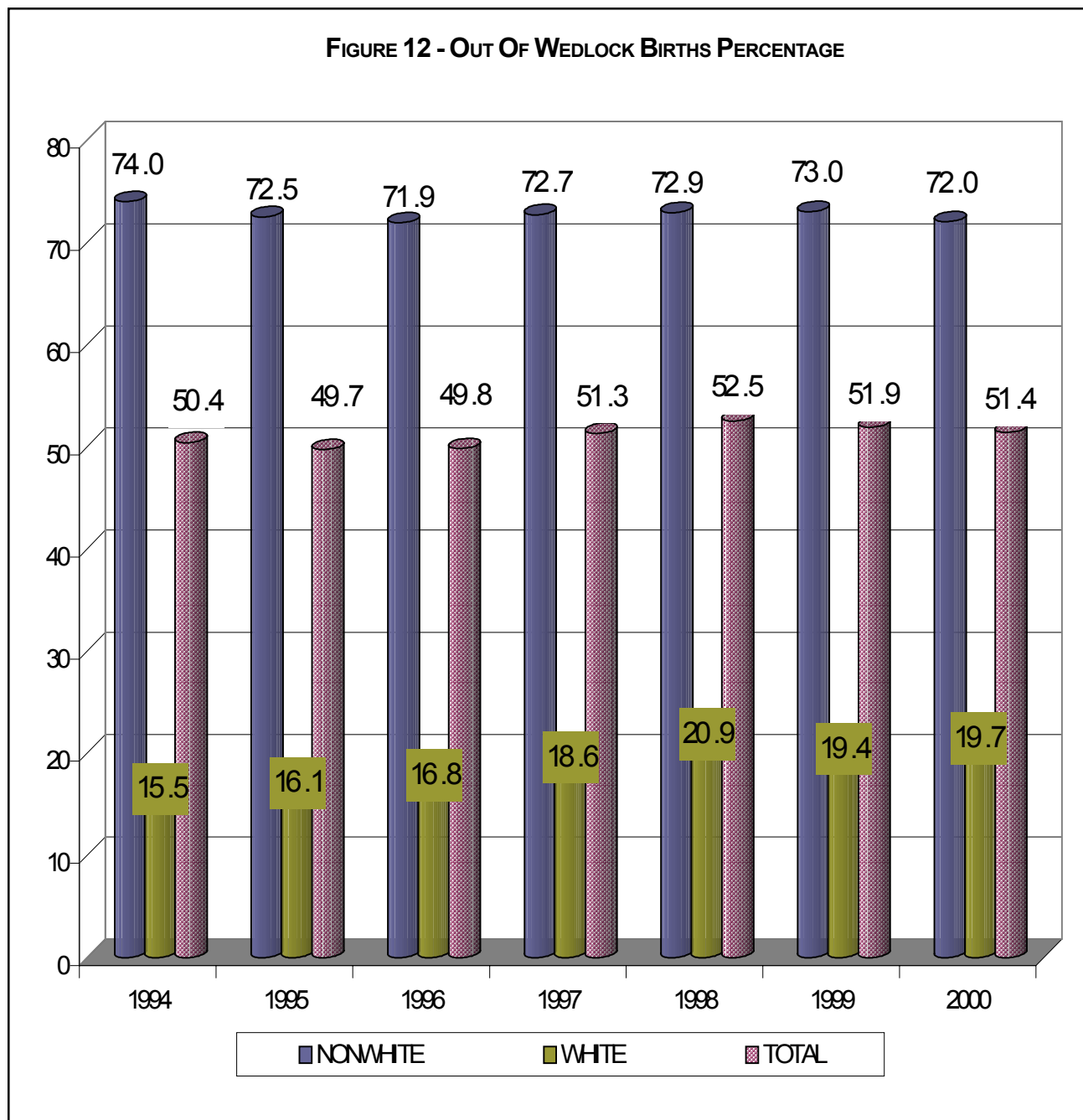
Figure 11 shows a fluctuating trend in the number of out-of-wedlock births for both the white and nonwhite population for the period 1994-2000.



## OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS (continued)

Figure 12 shows the trend in out-of-wedlock births as a percentage of total births from 1994-2000. While there has been a fluctuating pattern in the percentage of out-of-wedlock births for the total community, that indicator has increased slightly since the beginning of the period (from 50.4% to 51.4%).

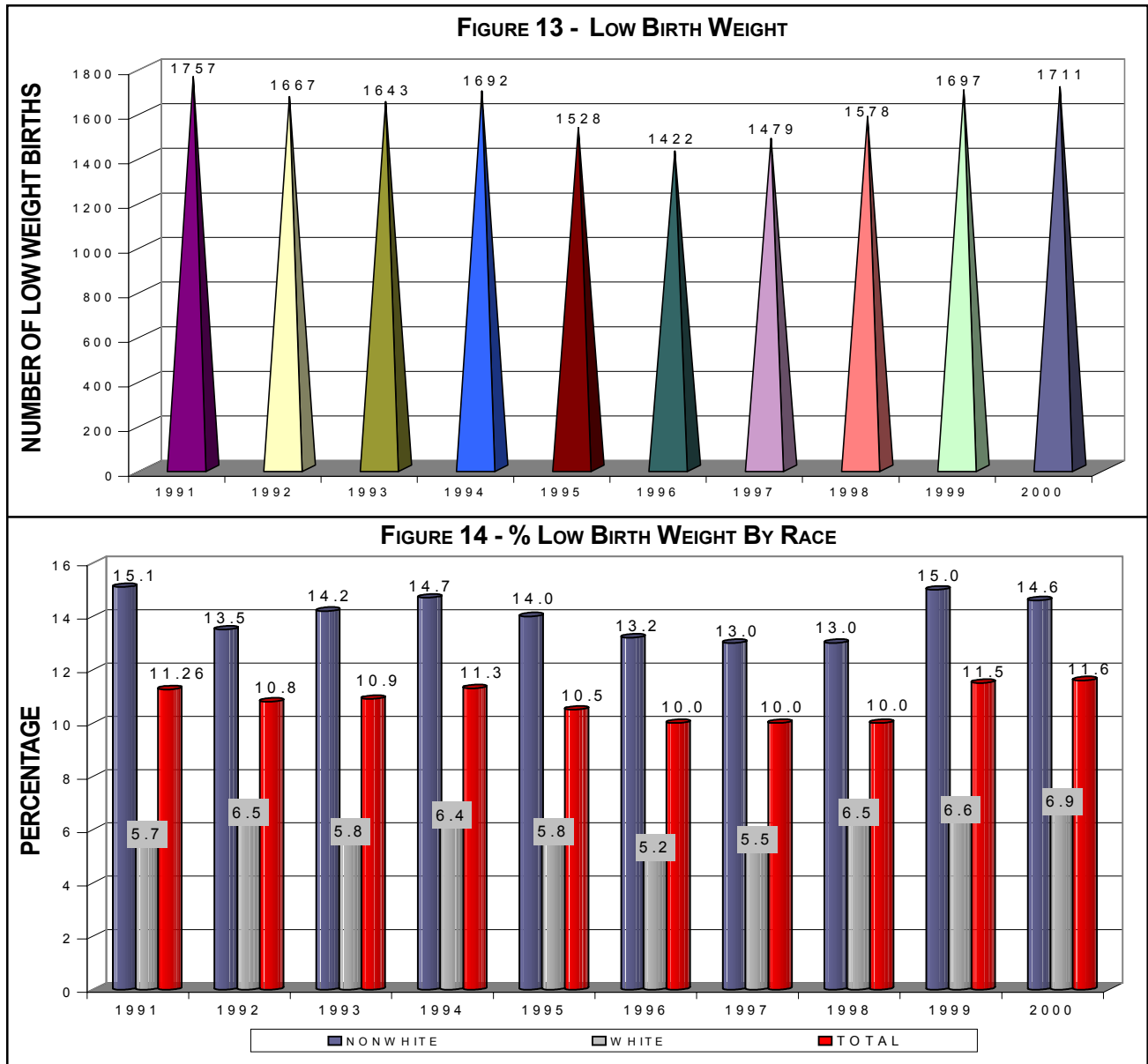
As a percentage of white births, out-of-wedlock births have increased 4.2% since 1994 (from 15.5% to 19.7%, after a high of 19.4% in 1999). Among non-whites, the percentage of out-of-wedlock births has remained relatively constant.



## LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight is defined as any baby weighing less than 5.5 pounds or 2,500 grams at birth. The number of resident low birth weight babies born in 2000 was 1,711. This represents 11.6% of all resident live births. This is an increase of 14 or 0.8% from the 1,697 born in 1999. White babies totaled 402 (23%) of all low birth weight babies and 6.9% of all white babies were low birth weight. Nonwhite babies totaled 1,309 (77%) of all low birth weight babies and 14.6% of all nonwhite babies were low birth weight.

Figures 13 and 14 show the number and percentages of low birth weight babies for the period of 1991-2000. After a fluctuating, but generally downward trend in the early 1990's, from a 1992 community high of 1,667 births (10.8%), the number of low birth weight babies born in Shelby County increased steadily since 1996.



## 2000 HISPANIC CENSUS DATA

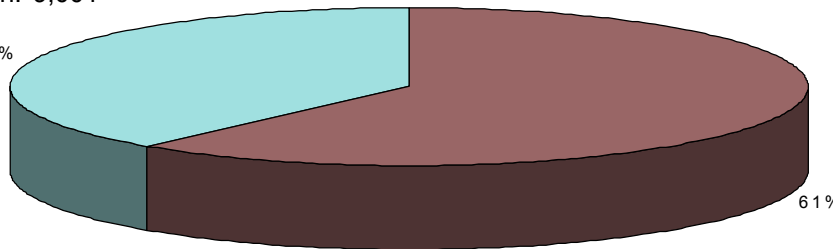
Based upon the results of the 2000 United States Census, the estimated Hispanic population in Memphis and Shelby County is 23,364. There are 14,363 (61%) male Hispanic residents and 9,001 (39%) female Hispanic residents according to the U.S. Census and the Tennessee Vital Records Department.

It should be noted that the term “Hispanic” is used as an ethnic designation and not a racial designation. Thus, persons of Hispanic origin can be classified as Hispanic white or Hispanic non-white. Furthermore, it is widely believed that there may have been significant under-reporting of the Hispanic population in the 2000 Census and that the actual Hispanic population in Shelby County may be far greater than indicated by the Census data.

### Hispanic Population Percentage By Gender

Female Population: 9,001

39 %



61 %

Male Population: 14,363

MALES FEMALES

### SHELBY COUNTY HISPANIC BIRTH DATA

**Out-of Wedlock Births: 203 (33%)**

**Low Birth Weight: 37 (6.0%)**

**Infant Deaths: 2 (White)**

**Average Prenatal Visits: 7.6**

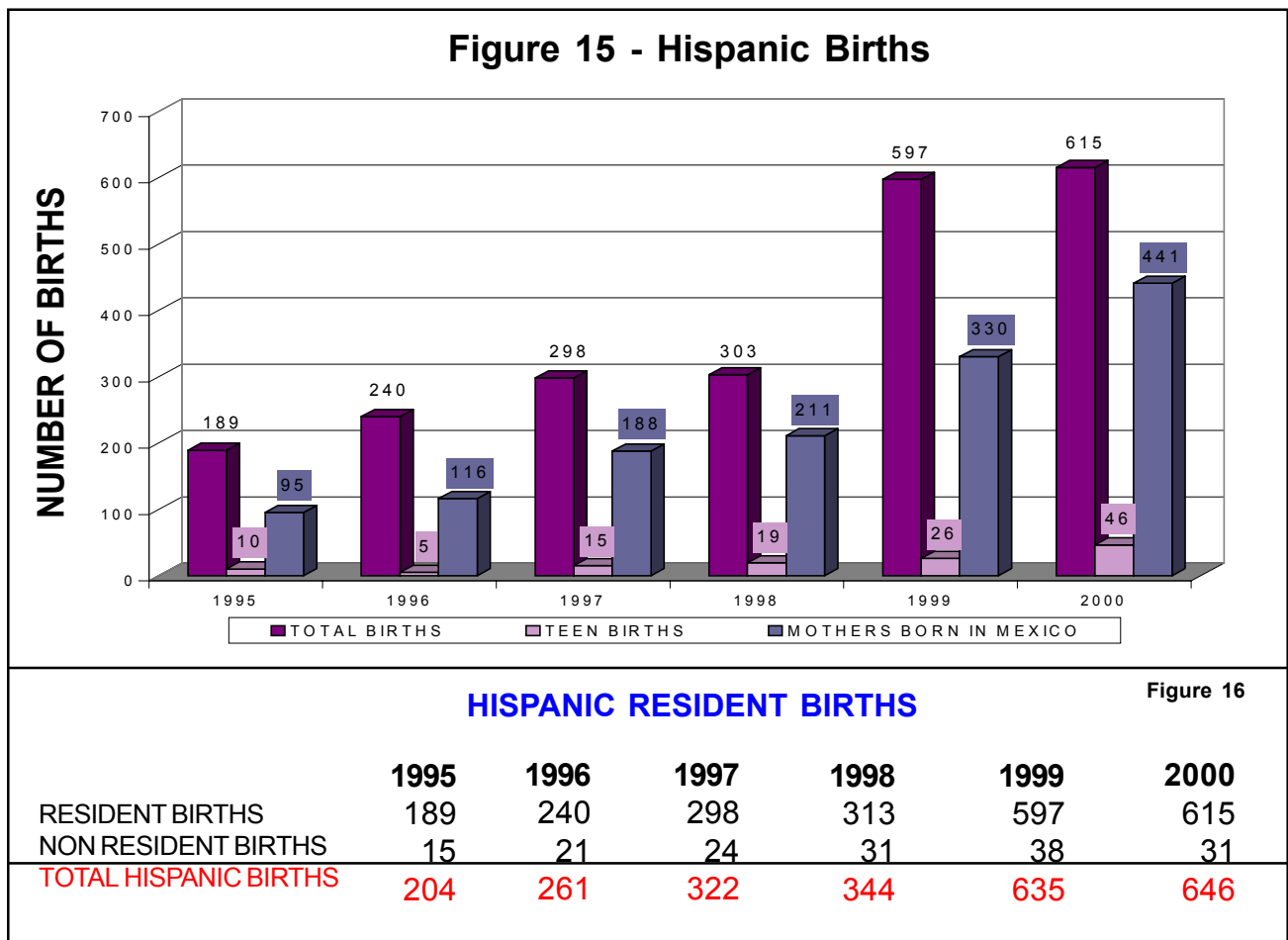
## HISPANIC BIRTHS

Shelby County resident live births to Hispanic mothers totaled 615 in 2000 (597 in 1999). This is an increase of 18 births (approximately 3%). Resident births to mothers who list their birth place as Mexico totaled 441 in 2000 (330 in 1999). This is an increase of 111 births (approximately 34%).

From a trend perspective, during the period 1995-2000, resident Hispanic births increased from 189 in 1995 to 615 in 2000 or approximately 225%. During the same period, resident births to mothers who list their place of birth as Mexico increased from 95 in 1995 to 441 in 2000 or approximately 364%.

For Shelby County residents in 2000, there were 14,742 births of which 615 were to mothers who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. Of the 615 Hispanic births, 599 were white, 3 nonwhite, 12 of other races, and 1 unknown.

Because of the unreliability of the population data and the small number of Hispanic infant deaths (2), the Hispanic infant mortality rates for Shelby County is not calculated or reported in this document.



## HISPANIC BIRTHS (continued)

Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 totaled 46 in 2000 (compared to 26 in 1999). This represents 7% of all Hispanic births. Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 in Shelby County accounted for approximately 5% of all births to Hispanic mothers in 1995, 2% in 1996, 5% in 1997, 6% in 1998, 4% in 1999 and 7% in 2000.

Figure 17

HISPANIC TEEN BIRTHS MOTHERS AGE 10-17						
AGE	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
10-14	1	0	1	4	2	2
15-17	9	5	14	15	24	44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>46</b>

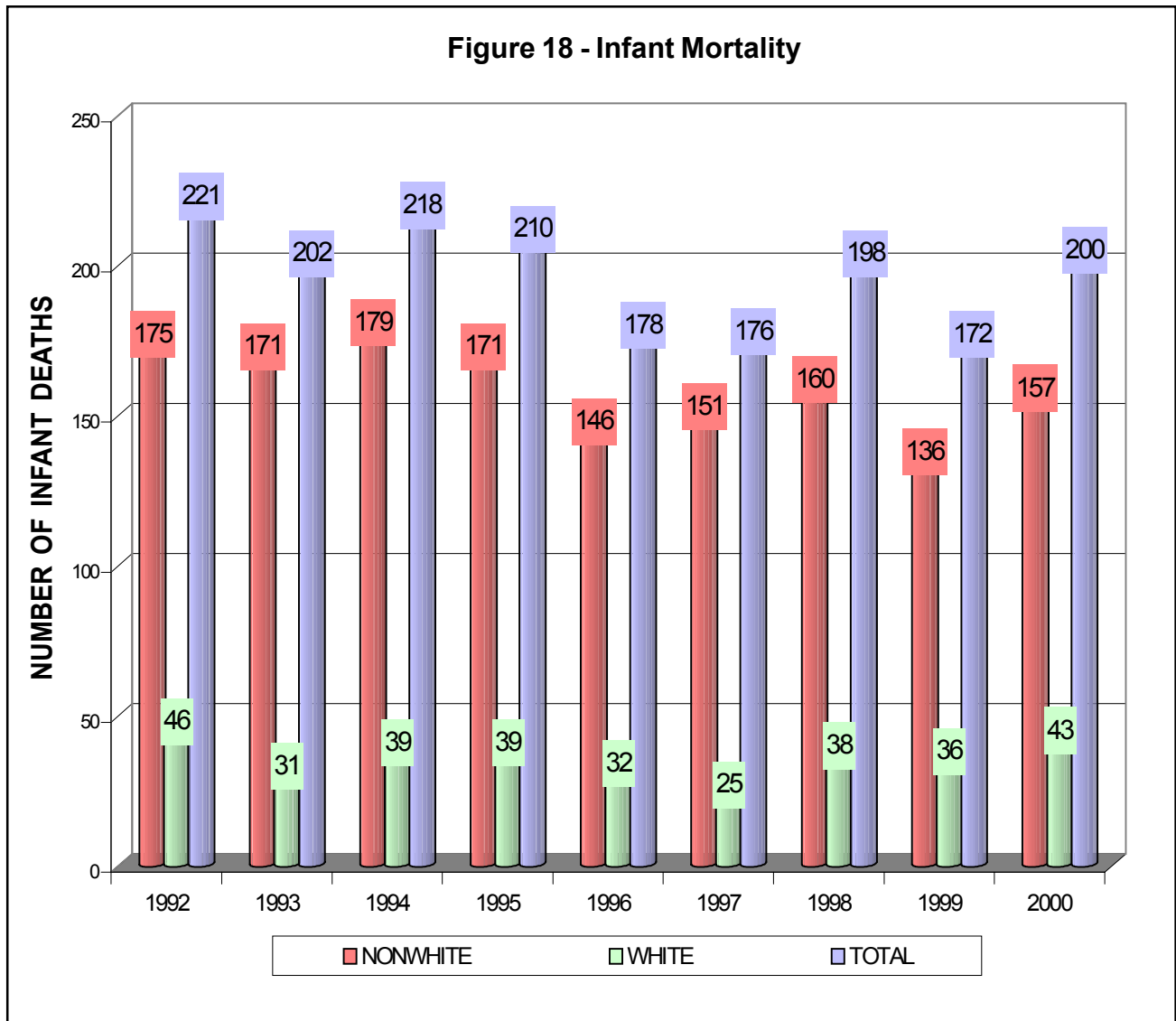
  

HISPANIC BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP				
AGE	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-44
<b>BIRTHS</b>	2	44	54	515

## INFANT MORTALITY

Resident Shelby County infant deaths in 2000 totaled 200 (172 in 1999). This resulted in an infant mortality rate of 13.6 ( 11.7 in 1999). There were 43 white infant deaths in 2000 (compared to 36 in 1999), resulting in a white infant mortality rate of 7.4 (6.2 in 1999). There were 157 nonwhite infant deaths in 2000 (136 in 1999) resulting in a nonwhite infant mortality rate of 17.5 (15.2 in 1999).

Figures 18 & 19 show the trends in the number of resident infant deaths and infant mortality rates for the period 1992-2000. Except for a spike in 1998, the general trend in the number of infant deaths has been downward since 1994. The white infant mortality rate has remained relatively stable over the last 9 years, while the nonwhite infant mortality rate has declined sharply. As a result, the white and nonwhite disparity for infant mortality has decreased from 1992-2000.



## INFANT MORTALITY (continued)

- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**

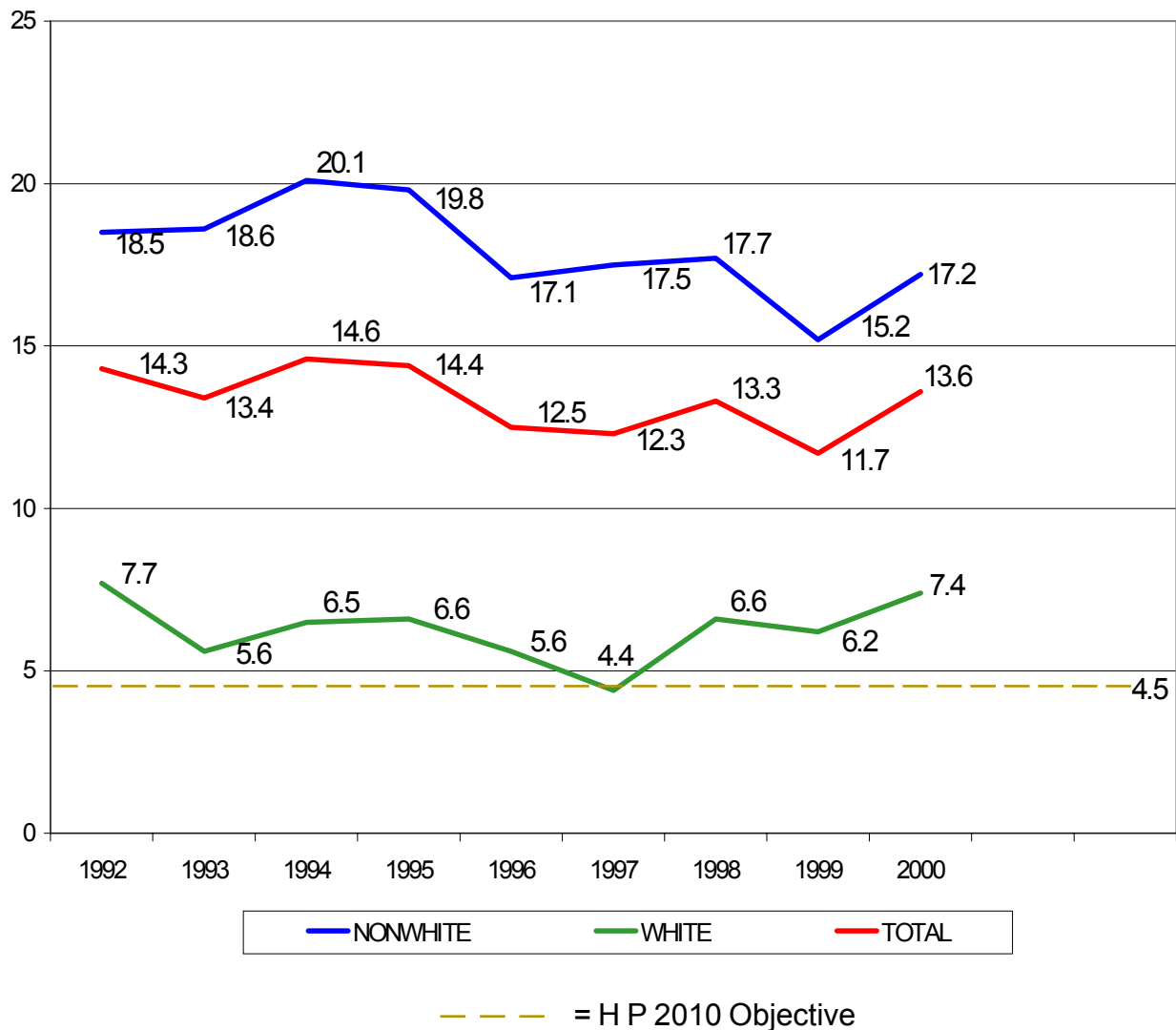
Reduce infant mortality rate to no more than 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATORS:**

Community Infant Mortality Rate: 13.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate: 17.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

**Figure 19 - Infant Mortality Rate By Race**

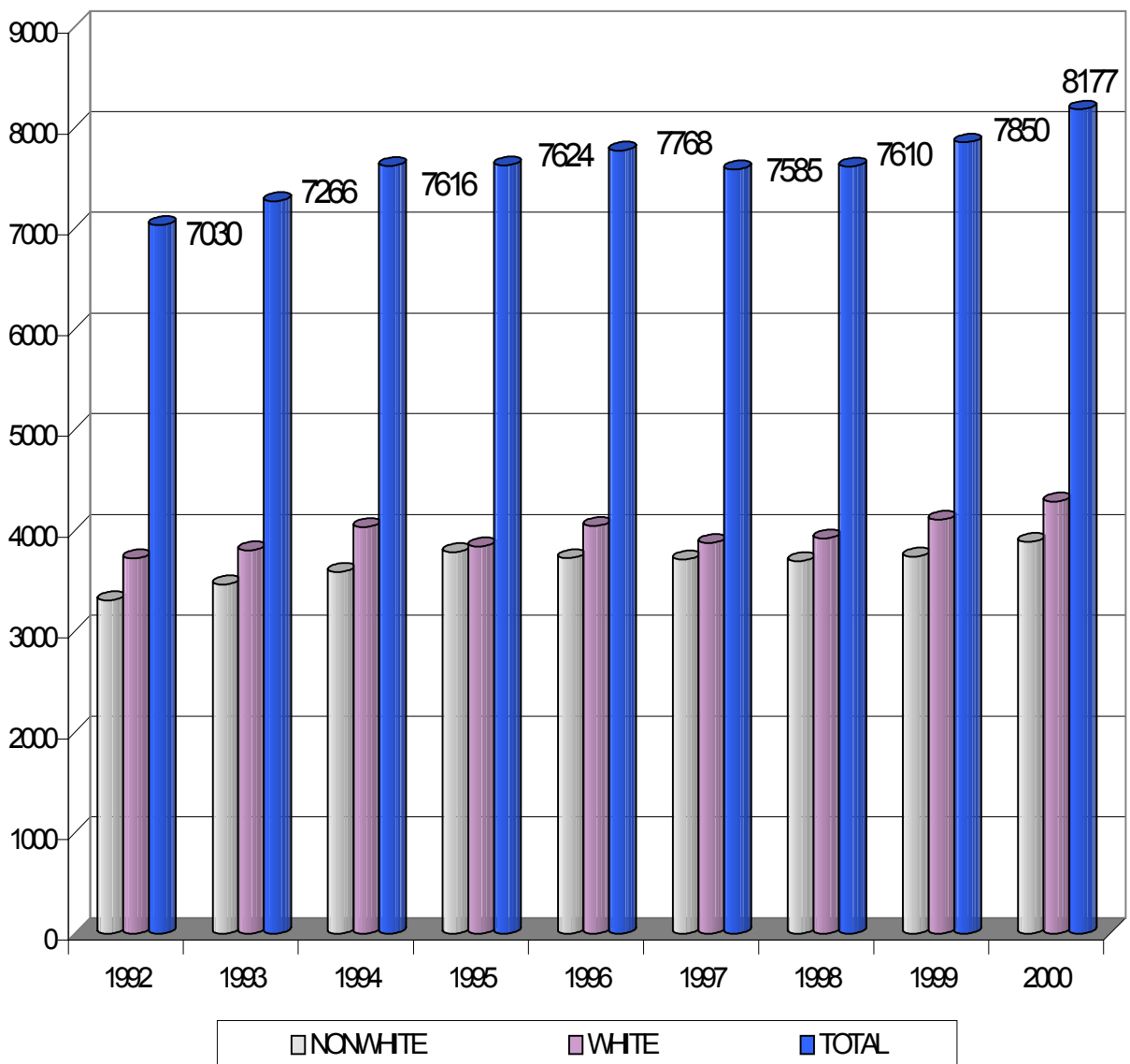




## RESIDENT DEATHS

Shelby County resident deaths in 2000 totaled 8,177 (7,850 in 1999). This is an increase of 327 deaths from 1999. The total number of resident county deaths resulted in a county death rate of 9.1. There were 4,288 white deaths resulting in a white death rate of 10.1. This is an increase of 180 white deaths (approximately 4%). There were 3,888 nonwhite deaths resulting in a nonwhite death rate of 8.2. This is an increase of 150 nonwhite deaths (approximately 4%). There was one death where the race of the deceased was unknown. Including nonresidents, there were 10,185 deaths in Shelby County in 2000.

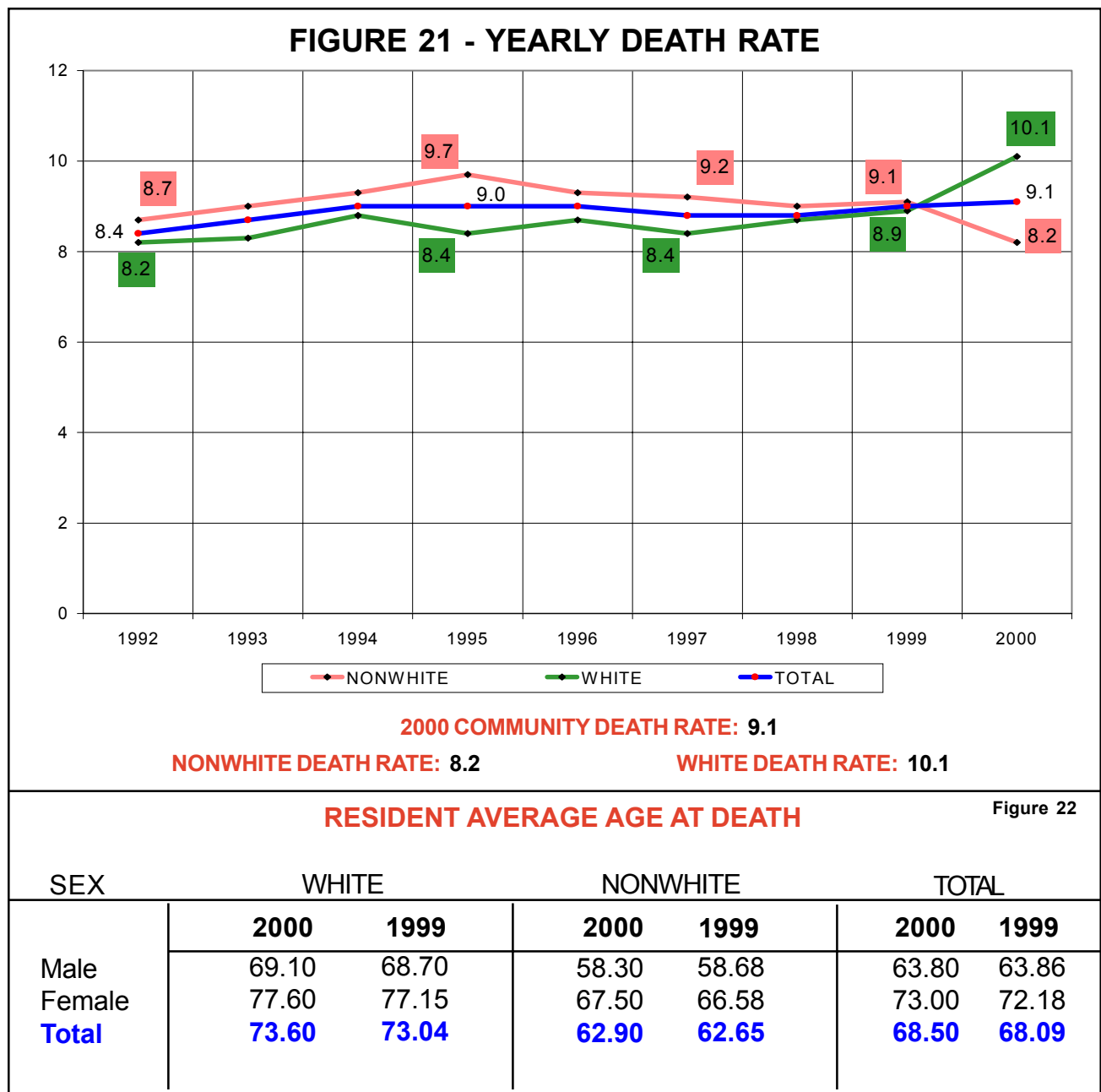
**FIGURE 20 - RESIDENT DEATHS**



## RESIDENT DEATHS (continued)

The death rate trend for the period 1992-2000 is shown in Figure 21. The community death rate is generally up slightly since 1992 (8.4 to 9.1) but has been fairly flat since 1994. The white death rate tended to fluctuate in the mid 1990's but has trended upward since 1997. The nonwhite death rate is up slightly during the period 1992-2000, but has declined since its peak in 1995. Over the past decade, the disparity between the overall death rates for whites and nonwhites has declined.

As indicated by figure 22, for all population groups (white and nonwhite; male and female), the average age of death in Shelby County increased slightly from 1999 to 2000.



## LEADING CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATHS - 2000

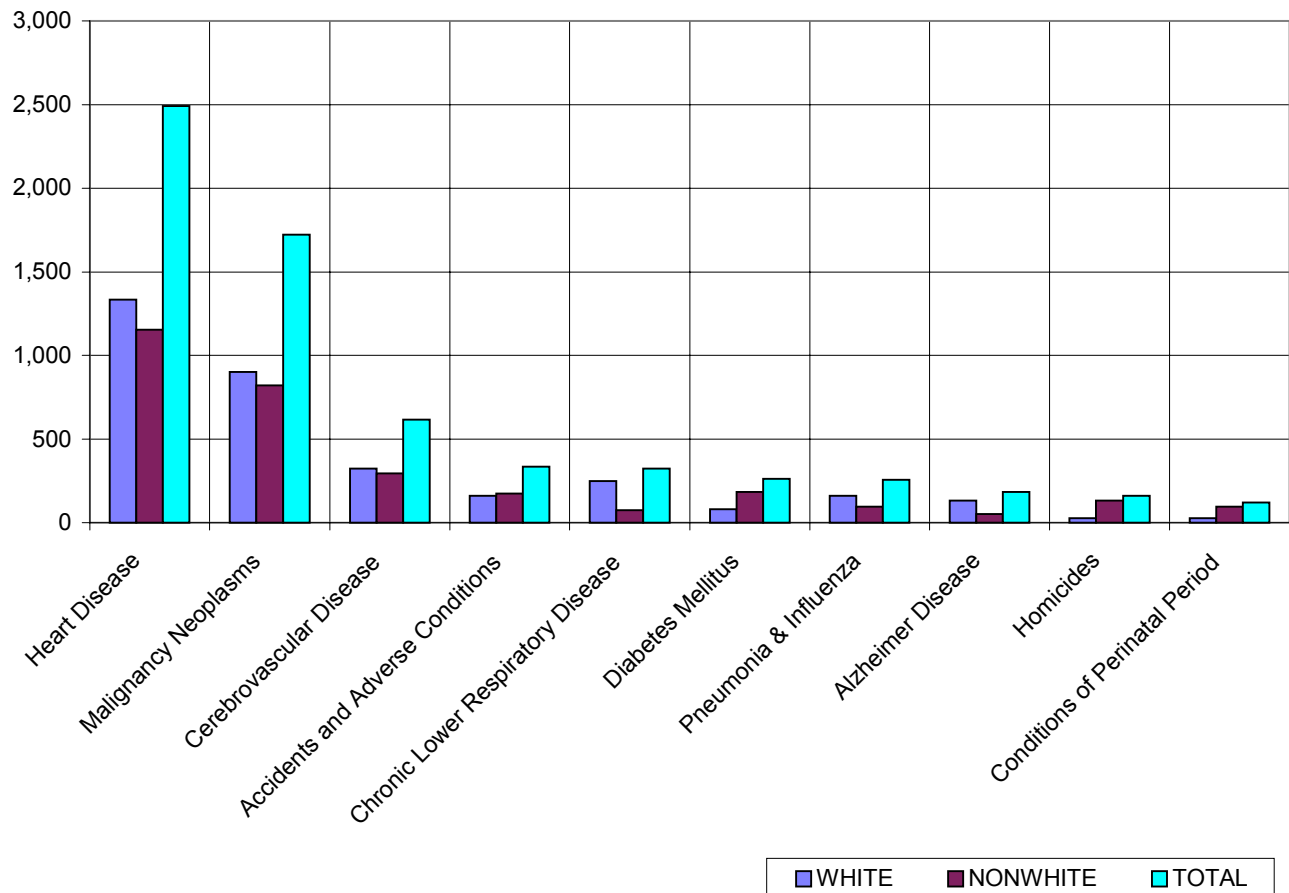
Figure 23

Numbers in parenthesis indicate rankings of causes of death according to race.

Causes of Death	White	Nonwhite	Total	Percent
1. Heart Disease	1,333 (1)	1,155 (1)	<b>2,489</b>	30.4
2. Malignancy Neoplasms	900 (2)	821 (2)	<b>1,721</b>	21.0
3. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	322 (3)	293 (3)	<b>615</b>	7.5
4. Accidents and Adverse Conditions	159 (6)	174 (5)	<b>333</b>	4.0
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	247 (4)	74 (10)	<b>321</b>	3.9
6. Diabetes Mellitus	80 (8)	183 (4)	<b>263</b>	3.2
7. Pneumonia and Influenza	160 (5)	95 (8)	<b>255</b>	3.1
8. Alzheimer's Disease	131 (7)	52 (12)	<b>183</b>	2.2
9. Homicides	27 (13)	132 (6)	<b>159</b>	1.9
10. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	27 (12)	94 (9)	<b>121</b>	1.4
11. HIV (AIDS)	18 (15)	100 (7)	<b>118</b>	1.4
12. Septicemia	66 (9)	36 (14)	<b>102</b>	1.2
13. Hypertension and Renal Disease	21 (14)	70 (11)	<b>91</b>	1.1
14. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	53 (11)	38 (13)	<b>91</b>	1.1
15. Suicides	62 (10)	23 (15)	<b>85</b>	1.0

Figure 24

### TEN LEADING CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATH, BY RACE



## SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER MORTALITY

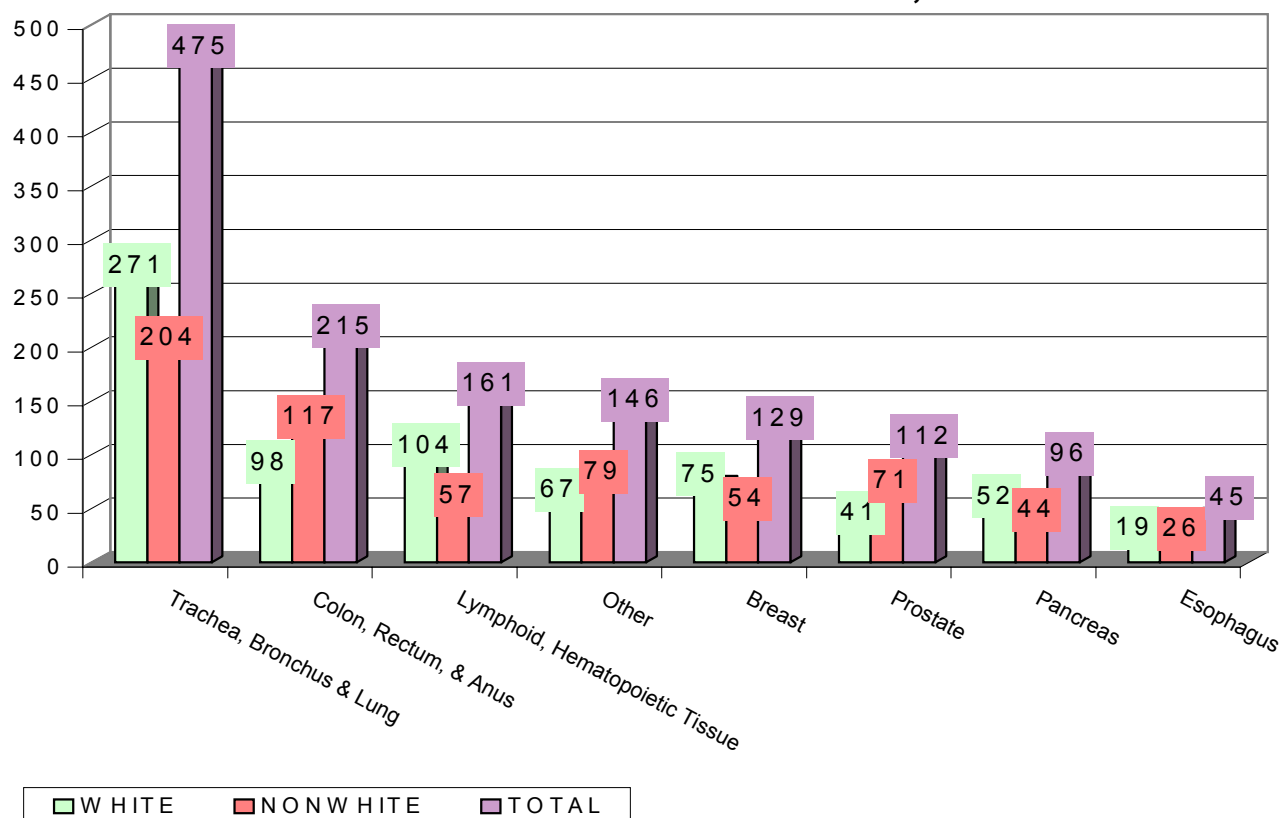
Figure 25

Numbers in parenthesis indicate the causes of malignancy according to race.

Sites of Malignancy-Neoplasms	White	Nonwhite	Total
1. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	(1) 271	(1) 204	<b>475</b>
2. Colon, Rectum, and Anus	(3) 98	(2) 117	<b>215</b>
3. Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	(2) 104	(5) 57	<b>161</b>
4. Other	(5) 67	(3) 79	<b>146</b>
5. Breast	(4) 75	(6) 54	<b>129</b>
6. Prostate	(7) 41	(4) 71	<b>112</b>
7. Pancreas	(6) 52	(7) 44	<b>96</b>
8. Esophagus	(12) 19	(9) 26	<b>45</b>
9. Stomach	(14) 17	(8) 28	<b>45</b>
10. Ovary	(10) 25	(13) 16	<b>41</b>
11. Liver and Intra-Hepatic Bile Ducts	(13) 18	(10) 22	<b>40</b>
12. Bladder	(9) 26	(16) 13	<b>39</b>
13. Meningitis, Brain and Other Parts of CNS*	(8) 28	(17) 10	<b>38</b>
14. Kidney and Renal Pelvis	(11) 22	(15) 13	<b>35</b>
15. Lip, Oral Cavity, and Pharynx	(15) 12	(14) 14	<b>26</b>
16. Cervix Uteri	(19) 4	(11) 22	<b>26</b>
17. Corpus Uteri and Uterus, Part UnSpec.	(18) 5	(12) 20	<b>25</b>
18. Skin	(16) 11	(19) 3	<b>14</b>
19. Larynx	(17) 5	(18) 8	<b>13</b>
*Central Nervous System	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>821</b>
			<b>1,721</b>

## SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER, BY RACE

Figure 26



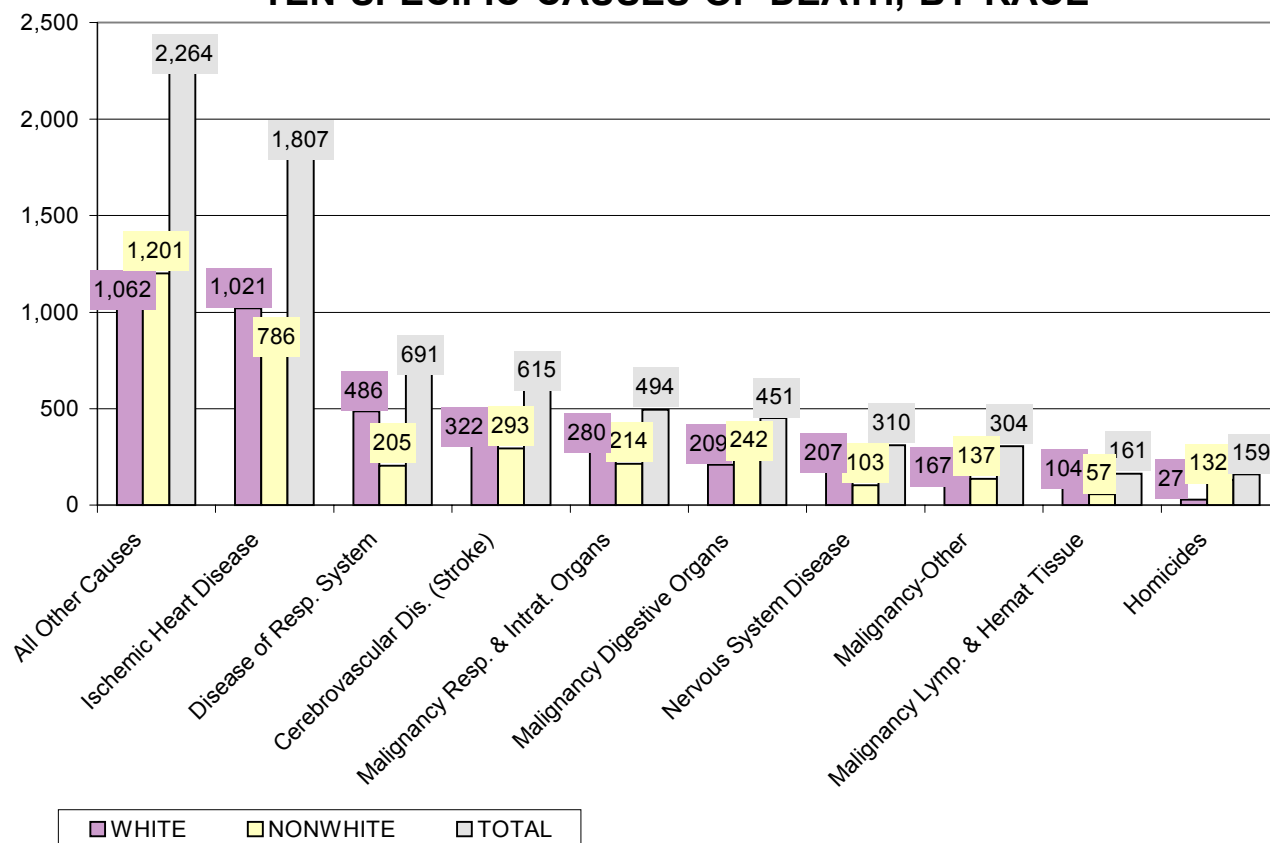
## SPECIFIC CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATH - 2000

Figure 27

Causes of Death	White	Nonwhite	Total
1. All Other Causes	1,062 (1)	1,201 (1)	2,264
2. Ischemic Heart Disease	1,021 (2)	786 (2)	1,807
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System	486 (3)	205 (6)	691
4. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	322 (4)	293 (3)	615
5. Malignancy-Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	280 (5)	214 (5)	494
6. Malignancy-Digestive Organs	209 (6)	242 (4)	451
7. Nervous System Disease	207 (7)	103 (9)	310
8. Malignancy-Other	167 (8)	137 (7)	304
9. Malignancy-Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	104 (9)	57 (15)	161
10. Homicides	27 (16)	132 (8)	159
11. Vehicle Accidents	58 (12)	87 (12)	145
12. Mental Disorders	98 (10)	43 (16)	141
13. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	27 (17)	94 (11)	121
14. HIV (AIDS)	18 (18)	100 (10)	118
15. Malignancy-Male Genital Organs	42 (14)	71 (13)	113
16. Malignancy-Female Genital Organs	38 (15)	60 (14)	98
17. Suicides	62 (11)	23 (18)	85
18. Malignancy-Urinary Tract	48 (13)	26 (17)	74
19. Malignancy-Lip, Oral, Cavity, Pharynx	12 (19)	14 (19)	26
*There was one death where the race of the deceased was unknown.			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>3,888</b>	<b>8,177</b>

## TEN SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DEATH, BY RACE

Figure 28



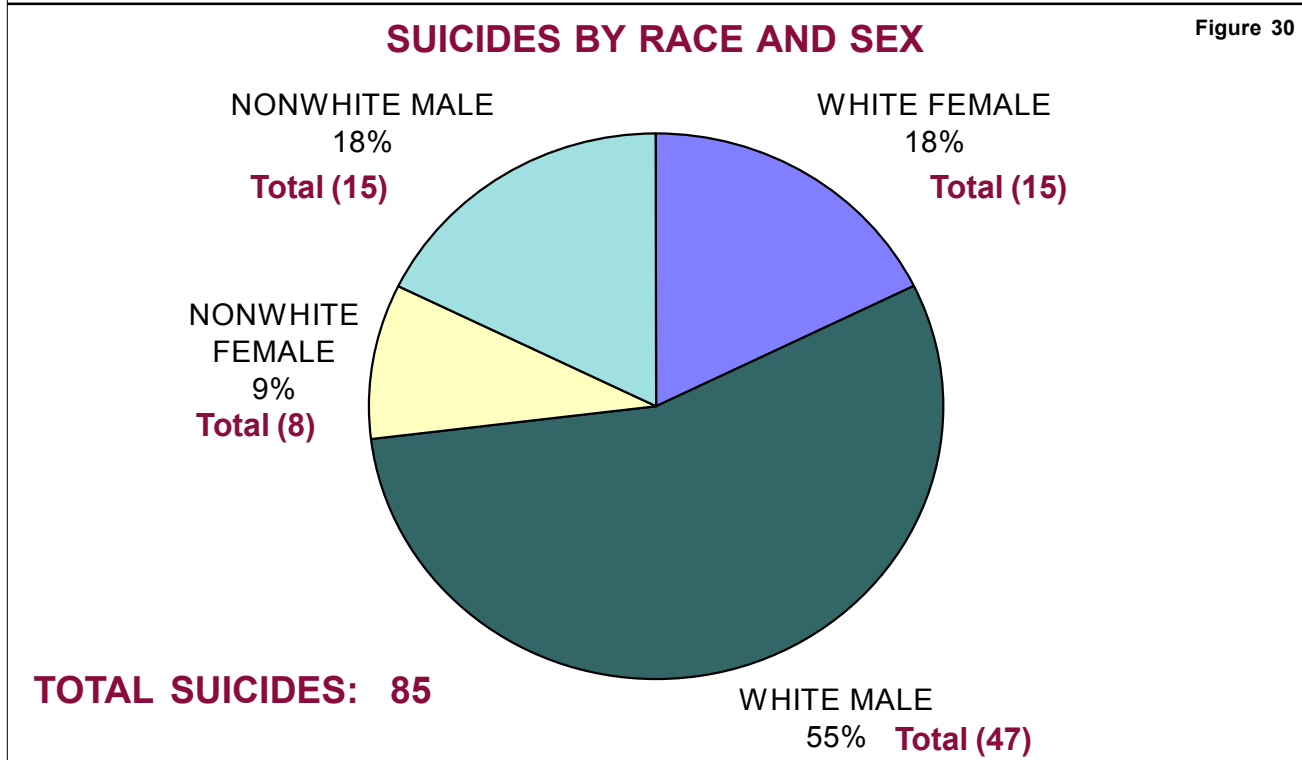
## SUICIDES

There were 85 deaths of Shelby County residents due to suicide in 2000. The number of suicides represents an increase of approximately 1% over the 80 suicides in 1999. White suicide deaths totaled 62 or 73% of all suicides. Nonwhite deaths from suicides totaled 23 or 27% of all suicides. There was no change in the number of suicides in the white male population. The white male suicides remained 47 in 1999 and 2000. The number of suicides in the nonwhite male population decreased from 20 in 1999 to 15 in 2000, approximately 25%. Suicides ranked as the 15th leading cause of death in Shelby County for 2000.

Figure 29

SUICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE, AND SEX					
AGE CATEGORY	WHITE FEMALE	WHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	TOTAL
10-14	0	1	0	0	1
15-19	1	4	0	4	9
20-24	0	2	0	1	3
25-34	3	5	0	4	12
35-44	4	11	3	4	22
45-54	3	8	4	2	17
55-64	1	10	1	0	12
65-74	2	4	0	0	6
75-84	0	2	0	0	2
85+	1	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>TOTAL 1999</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>

Figure 30



## BREAST CANCER

There were 127 deaths of Shelby County residents due to breast cancer in 2000. There were 125 breast cancer deaths in 1999. This is an increase of 2 deaths or approximately 1.6%. Significant increases were seen in the number of breast cancer deaths in the white female population: from 52 in 1999 to 73 in 2000, or approximately 40%. Decreased deaths from breast cancer were seen in the nonwhite female population, from 73 in 1999 to 52 in 2000, or approximately 28%. As Figures 31 and 32 show, nonwhite women die earlier from breast cancer than do white women.

### BREAST CANCER BY AGE AND RACE

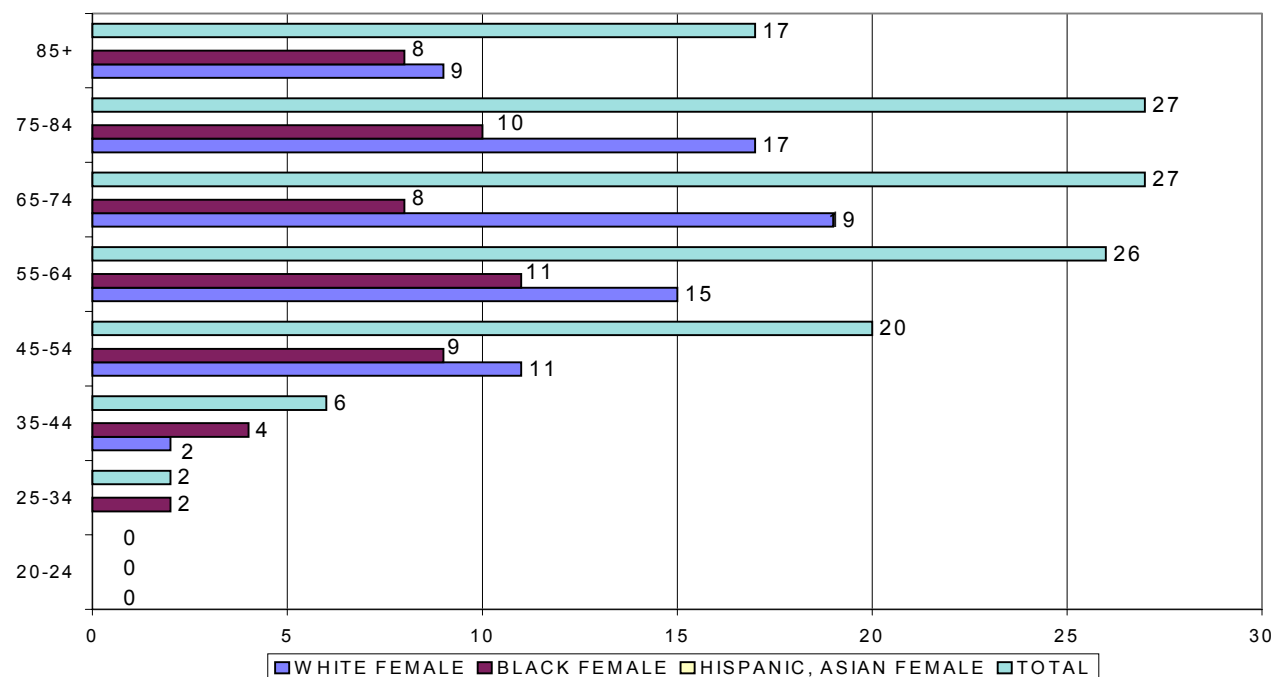
Figure 31

Age Category	White Female	Nonwhite Female	Hispanic, Asian Female	Total
20-24	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	2	0	2
35-44	2	4	0	6
45-54	11	9	0	20
55-64	15	11	0	26
65-74	19	8	0	27
75-84	17	10	0	27
85+	9	8	0	17
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>TOTAL 1999</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>

\*\*In 2000, there were two Shelby County males who died from breast cancer. Both were nonwhite males, ages 70 and 80.

### BREAST CANCER DEATHS BY AGE & RACE

Figure 32



## AIDS/HIV DEATHS

During 2000, AIDS/HIV deaths to Shelby County residents numbered 118, a decrease of 5 or 4%. There were 123 AIDS/HIV deaths in 1999. Deaths from AIDS/HIV rank as the 11th leading cause of death to Shelby County residents; but, among nonwhites, HIV/AIDS ranks as the 7th leading cause of death (with 100 deaths); for whites HIV/AIDS is the 15th leading cause of death. Nonwhite deaths from HIV/AIDS occur at a younger age than white deaths from HIV/AIDS; 37 deaths due to HIV/AIDS occurred among nonwhites between the age of 25-34, versus 1 white HIV/AIDS death in that same age category.

The highest number of deaths due to AIDS/HIV occurred in the 35-44 age group, which numbered 41 deaths in 2000. This is a decrease from 53 deaths in 1999. The largest decrease in the number of deaths from AIDS/HIV occurred in the nonwhite female population, with a decrease of 8 deaths or 29%, from 27 in 1999 to 19 in 2000.

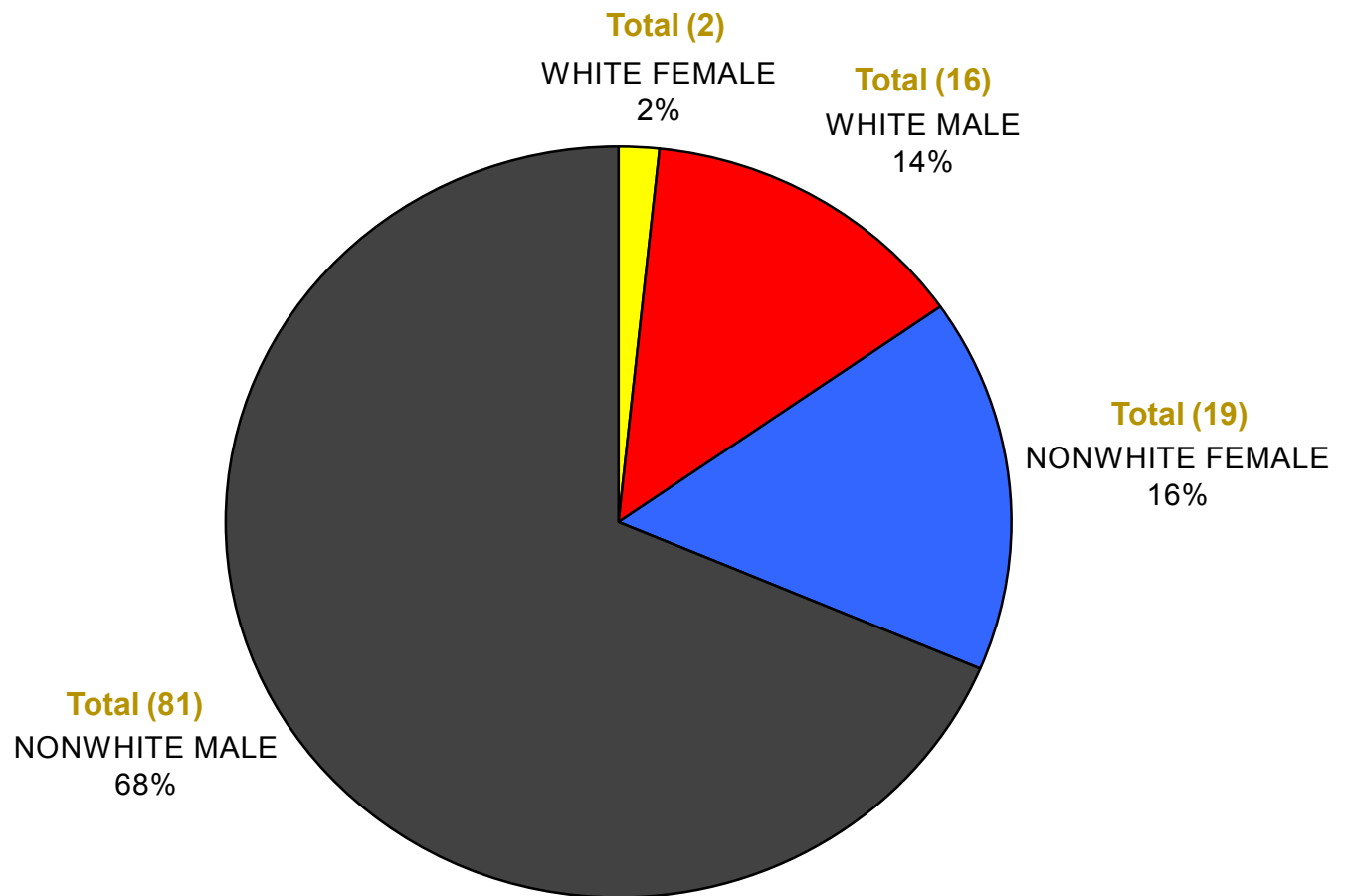
Figure 33

### AIDS/HIV DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	TOTAL		TOTAL
					FEMALE	MALE	
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
25-34	0	1	11	26	11	27	38
35-44	2	3	3	33	5	36	41
45-54	0	9	2	12	2	21	23
55-64	0	3	0	7	0	10	10
65-74	0	0	2	1	2	1	3
75-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>TOTAL 1999</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>



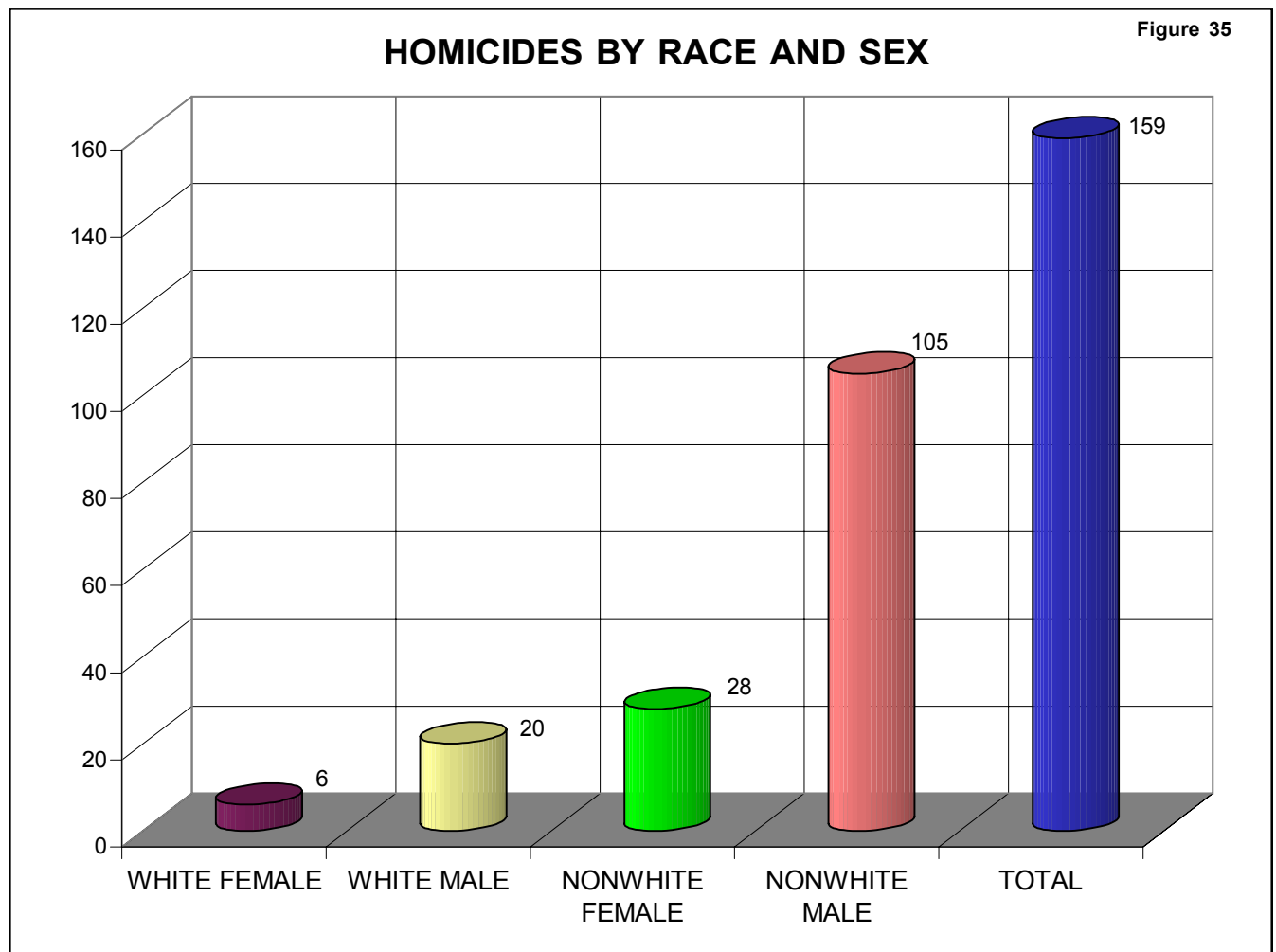
**AIDS/HIV BY RACE AND SEX**



**TOTAL AIDS/HIV: 118**

## HOMICIDES

There were 159 homicides in Shelby County during 2000 compared to 137 in 1999, an increase of 22 homicides or approximately 16%. Of the 159 homicides, 133 or 83.6% were in the nonwhite population. Of the 159 homicides, 119 or 74.8% were in the age group (15-44); 81 or 68% nonwhite males; 20 or 16.8% were nonwhite females; 15 or 12.6% were white males, 3 or 2.5% were white females. There was a significant increase in homicides in the nonwhite population from 101 in 1999 to 133 in 2000, approximately 31.6%. However, the number of homicides in the white population decreased from 34 in 1999 to 26 in 2000, a decrease of 8 homicides or approximately 23.5%.



- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**  
Reduce homicides to no more than 3.0 per 100,000 population.
- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:**  
15.7 homicides per 100,000 residents

## HOMICIDES (continued)

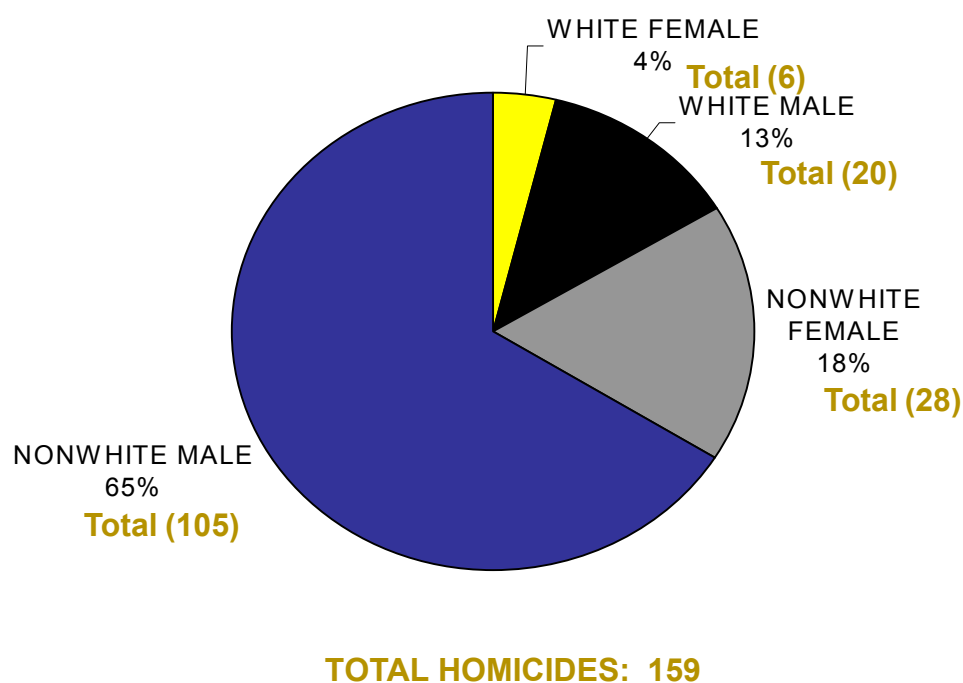
### HOMICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Figure 36

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	Other Female	Other Male	TOTAL
<1	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
1-4	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
5-9	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
10-14	0	0	1	4	0	0	5
15-19	0	1	4	12	0	0	17
20-24	1	3	1	32	0	0	37
25-34	2	6	10	21	0	0	39
35-44	0	5	5	16	0	0	26
45-54	1	3	2	14	0	0	20
55-64	1	1	1	2	0	0	5
65-74	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
75-84	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>TOTAL 1999</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>137</b>

### HOMICIDES BY RACE AND SEX

Figure 37



## TECHNICAL NOTES

Vital events are classified in this report by resident and nonresident:

(a) "Resident" events are those which involve actual residents of Shelby County, Tennessee.

(b) "Nonresident" are those events which occur in Shelby County but involve individuals who reside in other counties, states or countries.

All rates counted and percentages are based on birth and death records filed with the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office.

All calculations in this report involving mortality measures are based on ICD-10 Codes.

**Live Birth:** A birth in which the child shows evidence of life includes (heart action, breathing, or a coordinated movement of voluntary muscle) after complete birth.

**Birth Rate:** The total number of live births in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by one thousand.

**Low Birth Weight:** A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 lbs. Low birth weight percent is calculated as a percentage of live births for a specific population in a given year.

**Out of Wedlock Birth:** The total number of out-of-wedlock births in a specific population for a given year.

**Out of Wedlock Birth Rate:** Number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

**Teen Births:** Births to teenage mothers aged 10-17.

**Deaths:** The total number of deaths in a given population that occurs in a single year.

**Death Rate:** Number of deaths in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by 1,000.

**Infant Death:** Death of an infant under one year (365 days) of age.

**Infant Mortality Rate:** Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

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*INQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:*  
Memphis and Shelby County Health Department  
Vital Records  
814 Jefferson Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38105

Office Number (901) 544-7608 / Fax Number (901) 544-7610